

REMARKS**INTRODUCTION:**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 2 and 13 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claims 1, 3, 7, 12, 14-19, 21-24, and 26-27 have been amended. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-12, and 14-27 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

EXAMINER'S RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS:

In the Office Action, at pages 2-3, the Examiner conceded that neither Yasue nor Hazama teaches using the idle time of the server so that the information may be automatically registered into the index server efficiently. However, the Examiner asserted that using the idle time of a server to increase efficiency is well known in the art as evidenced by Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2; hereinafter, "Nickum").

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite, in part: "wherein said transmitting unit is a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information and transmits the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing information," which is not disclosed by Hazama, Yasue or Nickum (see further arguments below).

Independent claims 12, 23, 24, 26, and 27 have been amended in similar fashion as amended claim 1. Claims 2 and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Thus amended claims 1, 12, 23, 24, 26 and 27, as well as the claims depending therefrom, are submitted to be patentable over Nickum, Yasue and/or Hazama, alone or in combination.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

A. In the Office Action, at pages 3-5, claims 1-3, 12-14 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasue (USPN 6,289,345; hereafter, Yasue) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2; hereafter, Nickum). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

It is respectfully submitted that Yasue recites that the "agent" has a function of transmitting information. However, Yasue fails to disclose the feature of "a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sentence of

the design/manufacturing information" (see above), as is recited in amended independent claim 1 and similarly in amended independent claims 12 and 27 of the present invention.

Nickum fails to disclose the feature of "a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sequence," as is recited in amended independent claim 1 and similarly in amended independent claims 12 and 27 of the present invention.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that amended independent claims 1, 12 and 27 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue (USPN 6,289,345) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination.

Since claims 3 and 14 depend, directly or indirectly, from amended claims 1 and 12, respectively, claims 3 and 14 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue (USPN 6,289,345) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination, for at least the reasons that amended claims 1 and 12 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue (USPN 6,289,345) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination.

B. In the Office Action, at pages 5-10, claims 1-3, 5-14, and 16-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hazama et al. (USPN 6,539,399; hereafter, "Hazama") in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2; hereafter, "Nickum"). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claim 1 has been amended as noted above. Independent claim 12 has been amended in similar fashion. Claims 2 and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

The Examiner concedes that Hazama does not teach using the idle time of the server to that the information may be automatically registered into the index server efficiently. Thus, although Hazama recites a stand alone manager, Hazama lacks utilization of the idle time of the server. Though Nickum may utilize the idle time of the server, there is no recitation of utilization of the idle time of the server register wherein a processing agent delivers an abstract and storage location information of registered information of each web server, to a registration accept processing agent, as is recited in the present claimed invention.

There is no suggestion of combining Nickum with Hazama. To do so would constitute hindsight reconstruction, which is not permitted by the court. It is respectfully submitted that, in In re Dembiczak, the court noted that:

Measuring a claimed invention against the standard established by section 103 requires the oft-difficult but critical step of casting the mind back to the time of invention, to consider the thinking of one of ordinary skill in the art, guided only by

the prior art references and the then-accepted wisdom in the field.

In re Dembiczak, 175 F.3d 994, 999, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1617 (Fed. Cir. 1999). One "cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention." In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 1075, 5 USPQ2d 1780, 1783 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Hazama fails to disclose the feature of "a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information" (see above), as is recited in amended independent claim 1 and similarly in amended independent claim 12 of the present invention.

Nickum fails to disclose the feature of "a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sequence," as is recited in amended independent claim 1 and similarly in amended independent claim 12 of the present invention.

Hence, amended independent claims 1 and 12 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hazama et al. (USPN 6,539,399) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination.

Since claims 3, 5-11, 14, and 16-22 depend, directly or indirectly, from amended claims 1 and 12, respectively, claims 3, 5-11, 14, and 16-22 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hazama et al. (USPN 6,539,399) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination, for at least the reasons that amended claims 1 and 12 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hazama et al. (USPN 6,539,399) in view of Nickum (WO 01/15014 A2), alone or in combination.

C. In the Office Action, at page 11, claims 4 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasue in view of Nickum and in further view of Copperman et al. (USPN 6,711,585; hereinafter, "Copperman"). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claims 1 and 12 have been amended as noted above.

The Examiner admits that Yasue does not teach using the idle time of the server so that the information may be automatically registered into the index server efficiently, as is recited in amended claims 1 and 12 of the present invention. Although Nickum may utilize the idle time of the server, there is no recitation of utilization of the idle time of the server register wherein a processing agent delivers an abstract and storage location information of registered information of each web server, to a registration accept processing agent, as is recited in the present claimed invention.

There is no suggestion of combining Nickum with Yasue. To do so would constitute hindsight reconstruction, which is not permitted by the court (see above).

The Examiner admits that Yasue in view of Nickum does not show converting the abstract data into an XML document. Although Copperman utilizes an abstract generating unit, it is respectfully submitted that it would be utilizing hindsight reconstruction, which is not permitted by the court, to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to select Yasue and Nickum to combine with Copperman to deprecate the claimed invention.

Thus, amended claims 1 and 12 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue and over Nickum.

Although Copperman recites conversion of documents into XML, it is respectfully submitted that Copperman does not recite an information retrieving system for retrieving design/manufacturing information of a great variety of file formats registered in a plurality of web servers, by using an index server, said information retrieving system comprising: a transmitting unit that transmits an abstract and storage location information of design/manufacturing information registered in said web servers, to an index server during an idle time of the web servers; and an automatic registering unit that automatically registers the abstract and storage location information transmitted from said web servers by said transmitting unit, into said index server, wherein said transmitting unit is a register processing agent that includes an abstract generating unit for generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information and transmits the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing information, as is recited in amended claim 1 and similarly in amended claim 12.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that amended claims 1 and 12 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Copperman. There is no teaching or suggestion of combining Yasue, Nickum and Copperman.

Hence, it is respectfully submitted that amended claims 1 and 12 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Copperman. Since claims 4 and 15 depend from amended claims 1 and 12, respectively, claims 4 and 15 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Copperman for at least the reasons that amended claims 1 and 12 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Copperman.

D. In the Office Action, at pages 11-12, claim 23 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasue in view of Nickum and in further view of Govindarajan et al. (USPN 6,208,659; hereafter "Govindarajan"). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is

requested.

Independent claim 23 has been amended in similar fashion to amended claim 1 (see above).

It is respectfully submitted that neither Yasue nor Nickum recites these features (see above). In addition, as noted above, the Examiner admits that Yasue does not teach using the idle time of the server to that the information may be automatically registered into the index server efficiently, as is recited in amended claim 23 of the present invention. Although Nickum may utilize the idle time of the server, there is no recitation of utilization of the idle time of the server register wherein a processing agent delivers an abstract and storage location information of registered information of each web server, to a registration accept processing agent, as is recited in the present claimed invention.

Also, as the Examiner admits, Yasue does not show the information retrieving method is automatically carried out when registered information is dropped onto a registration icon prepared at the registration side. Govindarajan recites that after the user drags and drops the document onto the inactive icon, the web card database server determines whether the user desires to store the message to be forwarded at a later time.

However, Govindarajan does not recite an information retrieving method for retrieving design/manufacturing information of a great variety of file formats registered in a plurality of web servers, by using an index server, the information retrieving method comprising: a transmission operation of transmitting an abstract and storage location information of design/manufacturing information registered in said web servers, to an index server during an idle time of said web servers; and an automatic registration operation of automatically registering an abstract and storage location information transmitted from web servers by said transmitting unit, into said index server, wherein said transmission operation includes operations of generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent and transmitting the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent, and the information retrieving method is automatically carried out when registered information is dropped onto a registration icon prepared at the registration side, as is recited in amended claim 23 of the present invention.

Hence, amended claim 23 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Govindarajan.

E. In the Office Action, at pages 12-13, claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue in view of Nickum and further in view of Tanaka (USPN 5,732,264; hereafter, "Tanaka"). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claim 24 has been amended to include "said transmission operation includes operations of generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent and transmitting the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent."

It is respectfully submitted that neither Yasue nor Nickum recites these features (see above). In addition, as noted above, the Examiner admits that Yasue does not teach using the idle time of the server to that the information may be automatically registered into the index server efficiently, as is recited in amended claim 24 of the present invention. Although Nickum may utilize the idle time of the server, there is no recitation of utilization of the idle time of the server register wherein a processing agent delivers an abstract and storage location information of registered information of each web server, to a registration accept processing agent, as is recited in the present claimed invention.

Also, as the Examiner admits, Yasue in view of Nickum is silent as to how the system handles the data when there is no suitable drawing number given. Yasue does not show generating a drawing number from a drawing number or an abstract in a higher-order system if no drawing number exists.

Tanaka recites: "Further, when object information is a drawing, drawing numbers are assigned by hierarchical classification codes such as a section, a subsection, a class, a subclass, etc. on the basis of purposes or functions as attribute information, and content of the classification codes is sequentially displayed hierarchically by the display and processing device to select and query the drawing. The drawing numbers are properly and uniformly used without much trouble."

However, Tanaka does not recite an information retrieving method for retrieving design/manufacturing information of a great variety of file formats registered in a plurality of web servers, by using an index server, the information retrieving method comprising: a transmission operation of transmitting an abstract and storage location information of design/manufacturing information registered in said web servers, to an index server during an idle time of said web servers; and an automatic registration operation of automatically registering an abstract and storage location information transmitted from web servers by said transmitting unit, into said index server, wherein said transmission operation includes operations of generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent and transmitting the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent, said design/manufacturing information registered is managed in a repository based on a given drawing number system, and when there is no suitable drawing number given, a drawing number of the registered information is automatically

generated from a drawing number or an abstract in a higher-order system, as is recited in amended claim 24 of the present invention.

Hence, amended claim 24 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Tanaka, alone or in combination.

F. In the Office Action, at page 14, claim 25 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasue in view of Nickum in further view of Tanaka and in further view of Yuen (USPN 5,423,033; hereinafter, Yuen). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

As noted by the Examiner, Yasue in view of Nickum in further view of Tanaka does not show selecting reports from a menu of the drawing number system.

As noted above, amended claim 24 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Tanaka. Since claim 25 depends from amended claim 24, claim 25 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Tanaka for at least the reasons that amended claim 24 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue, Nickum and Tanaka.

Yuen recites: "There is provided a system and method of generating a secondary report containing detailed information concerning a specific data element of a primary report. To generate the secondary report, the user first selects a data element on the on-screen primary report using either a mouse or a keyboard. The user then activates a command by either selecting from a menu, typing a command keystroke, or clicking the mouse." Also, Yuen recites: "What is needed is a system that permits a user to easily generate a secondary report containing more detailed information concerning a specific data element of an on-screen primary report, without having to provide additional report parameters."

However, Yuen does not recite an information retrieving method for retrieving design/manufacturing information of a great variety of file formats registered in a plurality of web servers, by using an index server, the information retrieving method comprising: a transmission operation of transmitting an abstract and storage location information of design/manufacturing information registered in said web servers, to an index server during an idle time of said web servers; and an automatic registration operation of automatically registering an abstract and storage location information transmitted from web servers by said transmitting unit, into said index server, wherein said transmission operation includes operations of generating an abstract from a text sentence of the design/manufacturing information by a register processing agent and transmitting the abstract and storage location information of the design/manufacturing

information by a register processing agent, said design/manufacturing information registered is managed in a repository based on a given drawing number system, and when there is no suitable drawing number given, a drawing number of the registered information is automatically generated from a drawing number or an abstract in a higher-order system, wherein an allocation of a flow diagram and a material of an IDEF based on a work process diagram at a retrieving time can be freely selected from a menu of the drawing number system, as is recited in claim 25 (incorporating amended claim 24 from which claim 25 depends).

Hence, claim 25 is submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yasue,

Nickum, Tanaka and Yuen, alone or in combination.

CONCLUSION:

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot, and further, that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. Thus, there being no further outstanding objections or rejections, the application is submitted as being in condition for allowance which action is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any remaining issues to be addressed, it is believed that prosecution can be expedited by the Examiner contacting the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview to discuss resolution of such issues.

If there are any underpayments or overpayments of fees associated with the filing of this Amendment, please charge and/or credit the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: August 1, 2005

By: Darleen J. Stockley
Darleen J. Stockley
Registration No. 34,257

1201 New York Avenue, N.W.
Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501